

# INSISTS ON PUBLIC CAR JAM HEARING

People's Representative Protests Against Secret Session of Railroad Commission on Solution of Crowding Problem.

NOT INVITED TO ATTEND.

Col. Dunn Announces Plan Will Be Forwarded to Roads Today and Will Be Published Monday.

The State Board of Railroad Commissioners held another one of those "private gatherings" at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in which they went over for their own delectation the evidence submitted by William F. King, of the Merchants' Association, to prove that the schedules filed by the Manhattan "L" road with the Commission are not maintained in the operation of the road.

The letter, which is in reply to the one received from the State Railroad Commission dated Dec. 31, 1932, is as follows:

"New York, Jan. 2, 1933.  
Hon. Ashley W. Cole, Chairman State Railroad Commission, Fifth Avenue Hotel, City.

"Dear Sir: We are in receipt of your communication dated the 31st ult. The same was laid before the Chairman of our Legal Committee, Theron G. Strong, esq., and myself.

"We note that you have the powers of discretion vested in you in section 163 in regard to secret hearings. The language of the section in which discretion is vested in you is as follows:

"The commissioners shall not give publicity to such information, contracts, agreements, leases or other engagements if, in their judgment, the public interests do not require it, or the welfare and prosperity of railroad corporations of the State might be thereby injuriously affected.

"We respectfully submit that the matters now under consideration by your Commission in connection with our transportation facilities are matters which primarily affect the individual citizens. In view of the failure on the part of the transportation companies to have themselves furnished the remedy for the existing evils, it is only fair and just to the citizens of the city that the hearings in reference to these matters should be public instead of private, that the public interests do require such publicity, and that the powers of discretion vested in you should be exercised to that effect.

"The character of the information concerning the conditions under investigation is such that no possible harm could be done to the corporations by having the meetings at which this information is obtained made public, for the welfare and prosperity of the railroad corporations would not be injuriously affected thereby. Therefore the reason for making use of the discretion vested in you, as stated in Section 163 of the Railroad Law, does not, in our opinion, apply to this situation.

"We therefore reaffirm our request that these hearings and conferences be open to the public and that we be permitted to be present thereat. Very truly yours,

"COMMITTEE ON FRANCHISES AND TRANSPORTATION, THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK. By WILLIAM F. KING, Chairman."

Col. Dunn announced that the plan of relief was almost in shape and that the Commission would probably give it to the roads this afternoon.

Commissioner Baker said that nothing would be made public until Monday, when all the proceedings would be given out.

The Commissioners emerged from their seclusion at 1 o'clock, and loosened up enough to say that they had spent the morning and several quires of paper trying to figure out if the transportation facilities are matters which primarily affect the individual citizens. In view of the failure on the part of the transportation companies to have themselves furnished the remedy for the existing evils, it is only fair and just to the citizens of the city that the hearings in reference to these matters should be public instead of private, that the public interests do require such publicity, and that the powers of discretion vested in you should be exercised to that effect.

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# CASTRO SHES AT HAGUE COURT

Venezuela's President Objects to the Submission of the Dispute with the Powers to the International Tribunal.

WANTS AMERICA TO DECIDE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The condition which President Castro attached to his response to the allies' arbitration proposal was in the nature of an alternative proposition. Almost from the beginning showing an aversion to The Hague tribunal, Castro, while accepting the principle of arbitration, asked that the case be tried by one of the American republics.

As President Roosevelt already had declined to act in the capacity of arbitrator, and as some of the reasons which inspired him in his declaration would apply with equal force to the chief executive of any other American State than the United States, he was obliged to withhold any indorsement of this proposition of President Castro. Therefore it may be dismissed from the field of possibilities, and, unless Castro is unexpectedly insistent upon his own plan, the original proposition of reference to The Hague tribunal will carry.

THANKED BY ROOSEVELT.

Aged Elizabeth Man, Who Sent a Novel Gift, Gets Letter.

ELIZABETH N. J., Jan. 2.—Ex-Councilman Thomas H. Smith, seventy-seven years old, who on Tuesday last sent an elaborate piece of woodwork that he had whittled out himself to President Roosevelt as a Christmas present, has received a letter from the President acknowledging the receipt of the gift.

The President in his letter congratulated Mr. Smith upon his being able to do such an intricate piece of work at his advanced age, and also referred pleasantly to the fact that they were fellow-Long Islanders. Mr. Smith having been born on Long Island.

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# WOMAN HELD AS POISONER.

Mrs. Manson Must Answer in Court to a Charge of Having Murdered Mrs. Julia Wilson in Connecticut.

VICTIM'S SON ALSO ACCUSED.

ASHFORD, Conn., Jan. 2.—George Wilson and Mrs. Lella Manson were remanded to jail without bonds today for trial before the Superior Court next March on the charge of murder in connection with the death of Wilson's mother. It is alleged that Mrs. Wilson was poisoned.

The prisoners were given a preliminary hearing today.

State Attorney John L. Hunter, of Williamstown, called as the first witness for the prosecution Mrs. Rose Tanner, a neighbor of the Wilsons. Mrs. Tanner testified that on Dec. 13 she was called upon to assist in laying out the body of Mrs. Wilson. When she saw the body the limbs were somewhat contracted. While she was in the house Mrs. Manson, she said, told her that Mrs. Wilson had died from cancer of the stomach.

Dr. Harvey Converse, of Eastford, the physician who attended Mrs. Wilson during her sickness, then took the stand. Dr. Converse said that he was first called to the Wilson house on Nov. 19 by Ora Wilson, a son of the dead woman. He diagnosed the case as stomach trouble. On Dec. 10, three days before the death of Mrs. Wilson, Ora Wilson came to Dr. Converse and said that his mother had had another "bad spell," but that "they said at the house that the doctor need not come to see her, but they would like some medicine sent."

When at the house Mrs. Manson asked Dr. Converse about the cancer of the stomach and said she thought that was what troubled Mrs. Wilson. Dr. Converse said that on Nov. 10 Mrs. Wilson told him she wished she could get rid of the cancer. Her son George heard the remark and declared that if Mrs. Manson left the house he would give her some arsenic. During his testimony Dr. Converse said that he had given some arsenic to Mrs. Wilson which contained arsenic. After the autopsy he and Dr. Converse came to the conclusion that death was due to gastritis from a cause unknown.

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Asked why he had withheld the name of Manson's companion from the police Dr. Jackson said: "I know where the girl is, and can put my hand on her if the result of the autopsy this afternoon warrants it. I will not give it out otherwise, as she is in no way responsible for this young man's death."

Beagles Coroner to Spare Her.

"While he was dying she assisted the physicians and she begged me on her knees not to reveal her identity as it would ruin her for life, disgrace her family and cause a sensation in the town from which she came. She told me she was intimate with young Manson's family and many of his friends, and had come to the city to meet him."

"They dined together at Shanley's yesterday and then drove through the park. Manson was not feeling well and became quite ill while driving. I let the girl go on her promise to notify Manson's family of his death."

To the police Coroner Jackson reported that the girl's name was Jesse Harigan and that she worked in a large downtown department store. He gave her address as either No. 24 West Fifty-first or Fifty-fifth street. She was not known at either number.

Drove Up in Runabout.

Some time after Manson's death Coroner Jackson notified the police of the East One Hundred and Fourth street station. Detective Kane was sent to investigate. He learned from John Schenck, proprietor of the Parkway Circle Hotel, that about 6 o'clock last evening the couple drove up to his place.

The young woman stepped from the runabout and asked if her husband could obtain a room for a little while, as he was sick and wished to rest. Answered affirmatively, the young man joined his companion.

He registered as "James Wilson and wife" in a firm hand. The couple were assigned to a room on the first floor and an order of drinks was sent to their room.

Five minutes later the young woman rushed into the office, saying that her companion was very ill. He was found unconscious in the hall. Dr. Leo Jacoby,

who was called, found the young woman in a state of collapse. She was taken to the hospital and died shortly thereafter.

Dean's Bad Record.

Dean is a new name for this thief. He is known to the police as Nick Dean, and has had a long criminal career. His picture is in every Rogues' Gallery in the United States, and he is considered about the cleverest hood that there is in the country. His crimes are by no means limited to the fact that he has been a thief. He has been a burglar, a kidnaper, a gambler, and a pimp. He has been in prison several times, and has been a member of several criminal organizations.

In August, 1930, he got six months for robbing a guest at the Hotel Imperial. In April, 1931, he was arrested for stealing \$1,500 from the Thompson Hotel. The bookmaker at Saratoga, but got out of the difficulty.

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# SALESMAN WHO DIED SUDDENLY OF HEART FAILURE AT CIRCLE HOTEL.



JAMES S. MANSON.

(Continued from First Page.)

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# JEROME FLARES UP AT GAYNOR.

District-Attorney Hits Back at the Justice's Article on "Lawlessness of Police" and Defends Canfield Raid.

JOSIAH FLYNT BOBS UP.

Well-Known Character Employed by Mr. Jerome to Supplement the Efforts of Rubber-Faced Jacobs Against Gamblers in Tenderloin.

District-Attorney Jerome is hot on the trail of Supreme Court Justice Gaynor. He declared this morning that he would call upon the Justice to furnish him with the name of the person who gave him the information which inspired the article he contributed to the North American Review on "The Lawlessness of the Police," in which he arraigned the Public Prosecutor.

"If a reporter had written that article," said Mr. Jerome, "and it had been printed in a newspaper, it would have been called inspired."

The District-Attorney said that he would endeavor to discover who "that truthful and careful person" was who gave Justice Gaynor all his information about the case Coroner Jackson would have to deal with it as he had assumed Kane saw Manson's body it had already been embalmed.

When the detective searched the young man's clothing he found only a dollar bill, a metal watch and a bunch of keys. The young man wore a frock coat, white vest, dark trousers and patent leather shoes and a silk hat. There were no papers or marks in his clothing to reveal his identity, but in his overcoat pocket was the mark of Tailor S. D. Tivis, of No. 821 Broadway, with this indorsement, "Made for J. S. Manson, 47-62."

At Minor, Hooper & Co., cotton commission merchants, at No. 40 Thomas street, it was said that Manson had been employed there for four years. He was given the reputation of being a clever salesman, and it was admitted he went a pretty fast pace.

His Mother Prostrated.

The mother of young Manson is prostrated with grief at her home, No. 363 Prospect avenue, Borough of the Bronx. She is being cared for by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Donald Manson, and the latter's mother, Mrs. William Harigan.

The members of the family are fully convinced that young Manson died of heart disease. Mrs. Donald Manson says that she has no suspicion of foul play.

"James was a sufferer from heart trouble," said Mrs. Manson today, "and he was also addicted to cigarettes, which he smoked to excess. His grandfather and grandmother on his father's side died of heart disease and his father has suffered from heart trouble for years."

"We have no idea who this young woman who was with him is, but we do not think her home is in this city. He used to correspond with a girl at Albany or Troy, but we never knew her name. Whoever the young woman is, she knew all about his family, because she told the police his address as if she might notify us."

The bosom friend of Josiah is Alfred Holder, Ph. D., who is private secretary to District-Attorney Jerome. Before he went into the strenuous life young Mr. Holder was lecturer on philosophy at Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania. Bryn Mawr, he is known, is a college for women, ranking with the highest in the United States.

Coroner Thinks Man Innocent and Sets Him at Liberty.

Michael McHugh, who says he lives at No. 380 Second avenue, was this morning discharged from custody by Coroner Scholer.

On the night of Dec. 27 McHugh went with a woman whose identity is unknown to a Rialto Law hotel in West Thirty-sixth street. In some unknown way the gas jet was opened and the woman was asphyxiated.

McHugh was detained on suspicion of knowing something of the woman's death.

WOMAN KILLED BY TRAIN.

(Special to The Evening World.)

SARATOGA, Jan. 2.—Mrs. Ellen De Garmo, who was returning from a New Year visit at Gansevoort last evening, was struck by a Delaware and Hudson freight train and instantly killed. She formerly lived in Brooklyn.

Derelict Schooner Comes In.

The schooner Harry Prescott, before reported ashore at Little Beach, N. Y., arrived here today, in tow of the wrecking tug North America, passing in at Sandy Hook at 8:45 A. M. She was apparently full of water, as she towed and steered badly.

GOULD'S YACHT IS SIGHTED.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 2.—The American steam yacht Niagara, from New York Dec. 9, with Howard Gould and party on board, has passed Gibraltar.

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# CORTRIGHT AIDS STEPHENSON.

Chief Inspector Testifies at Captain's Trial that He Does Not Consider Outsiders Getting Evidence Damaging.

GRANT IN CIVILIAN GARB.

Suspended Official, Against Whom Similar Charges Have Been Brought, as Well as the Captain, Doffed His Uniform.

Further taking of testimony in the charges of neglect of duty against Captain John T. Stephenson, of the Mulberry street station, for failing to close disorderly houses in his precinct, was continued before Commissioner Ebstien in the trial room at Police Headquarters at 10 o'clock today.

The new rule of Commissioner Greene in suspending all officers who are under charges or indictment resulted in the defendant and Inspector Donald Grant appearing in civilian garb at the trial.

Inspector Grant's case will be taken up as soon as Capt. Stephenson's case is finished, the charges against him being practically the same as those against the Captain, with the additional charge of counterfeiting alleged false reports made by Capt. Stephenson.

Chief Inspector Moses Cortright was the first witness called by the prosecution in the Mulberry street station and he did not consider it significant or damaging that men, not known in the precinct, were able to obtain evidence which Capt. Stephenson's men were not able to obtain, because the latter were known.

On cross-examination by Judge Olcott, Inspector Cortright said he thought Capt. Stephenson had succeeded remarkably well in his three years' work in the Mulberry street station, and he did not consider it significant or damaging that men, not known in the precinct, were able to obtain evidence which Capt. Stephenson's men were not able to obtain, because the latter were known.

The prosecution closed with Inspector Cortright's testimony, and ex-Judge Olcott immediately moved for a dismissal of the charges on the ground that an evidence except of secret vice had been brought out by the prosecution. Commissioner Ebstien denied the motion and the defense was opened by the calling of the defendant as a first witness.

Capt. Stephenson told of the number of arrests he had made since he had been commander of the Garraux Street Station and that his instructions were frequent to his men to investigate and report to him any violations of the law which they might find.

Witness said he found it very difficult to obtain any evidence against certain places by men of his own precinct and that he had asked for assistance of inspectors Cortright and Brooks and had been forced to employ "stool pigeons" in an effort to obtain certain evidence.

Admitted His Inspector.

Capt. Stephenson was cross-examined by Mr. Morgan after the noon recess. The Assistant District-Attorney tried to bring out that Inspector Grant, as the inspector of the district, was closely affiliated with the witness in more ways than one. Capt. Stephenson replied to a question that he did not know what confidence Inspector Grant may have in him, but he considered him a good police inspector and had every confidence in him.

Mr. Morgan brought out the fact that two places in the precinct, in both of which Capt. Gannon made arrests, were not included in the suspicious places list, which was sent to the inspector.

District Attorney Jerome entered the trial room and listened attentively to the cross-examination. At one point, when ex-Judge Olcott made an objection to a question by Mr. Morgan, Mr. Jerome entered into the discussion.

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